

KNE

Here's the folly of the ass in trusting the fox, and here's the *knavery* of the fox in betraying the ass. *L'Estrange.*
The cunning courtier should be slighted too,
Who with dull *knavery* makes so much ado;
'Till the shrewd fool, by thriving too too fast,
Like *Asop's* fox, becomes a prey at last. *Dryden.*
2. Mischievous tricks or practices. In the following passage it seems a general term for any thing put to an ill use, or perhaps for trifling things of more cost than use.
We'll revel it as bravely as the best,
With amber bracelets, beads, and all this *knave's*. *Shakespeare.*
KNA'VISH, adj. [from *knave*.]
1. Dishonest; wicked; fraudulent.
'Tis foolish to conceal it at all, and *knave's* to do it from friends. *Pope's Letters.*
2. Waggish; mischievous.
Here she comes curst and sad;
Cupid is a *knave's* lad,
Thus to make poor females mad. *Shakespeare.*
KNA'VISHLY, adv. [from *knave's*.]
1. Dishonestly; fraudulently.
2. Waggishly; mischievously.
To *KNEAD, v. a.* [*cnæban*, Saxon; *kneden*, Dutch.] To beat or mingle any stuff or substance. It is seldom applied in popular language but to the act of making bread.
Here's yet in the word hereafter, the *kneading*, the making of the cakes, and the heating of the oven. *Shakespeare.*
It is a lump, where all beasts kneaded be;
Wisdom makes him an ark where all agree. *Donne.*
Thus *kneaded* up with milk the new made man
His kingdom o'er his kindred world began;
'Till knowledge misapplied, misunderstood,
And pride of empire, four'd his balmy blood. *Dryden.*
One paste of flesh on all degrees betwix'd,
And *kneaded* up alike with moist'ning blood. *Dryden.*
Prometheus, in the *kneading* up of the heart, seasoned it with some furious particles of the lion. *Addison's Spectator.*
No man ever reapt his corn,
Or from the oven drew his bread,
Ere hinds and bakers yet were born,
That taught them both to sow and *knead*. *Prior.*
The cake she *kneaded* was the fav'ry meat. *Prior.*
KNEADINGTROUGH, n. f. [*knead* and *trough*.] A trough in which the paste of bread is worked together.
Frogs shall come into thy *kneadingtroughs*. *Ex. viii. 3.*
KNEE, n. f. [*cnæp*, Saxon; *knee*, Dutch.]
1. The joint of the leg where the leg is joined to the thigh.
Thy royal father
Was a most faint king: the queen that bore thee,
Of her own knee, than on her feet,
Died every day she liv'd. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
I have reserved to myself seven thousand, who have not bowed the *knee* to Baal. *Ro. xi. 4.*
Scotch flunk is a kind of strong nourishment, made of the *knees* and sinews of beef long boiled. *Bacon.*
I beg and clasp thy *knees*. *Milton.*
Wear'd with length of ways, worn out with toil,
To lay down, and leaning on her *knees*,
Invok'd the cause of all her miseries;
And cast her languishing regards above,
For help from heav'n, and her ungrateful Jove. *Dryden.*
Disdainful of Campania's gentle plains,
When for them she must bend the servile *knee*. *Thomson.*
2. A *knee* is a piece of timber growing crooked, and so cut that the trunk and branch make an angle. *Maxon's Mech. Exerc.*
Such dispositions are the fittest timber to make great politicks of: like to *knee* timber, that is good for ships that are to be tossed; but not for building houses, that shall stand firm. *Bacon.*
To *KNEE, v. a.* [from the noun.] To supplicate by kneeling.
Go you that banish'd him, a mile before his tent, fall down, and *knee* the way into his mercy. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
Return with her!
Why, the hot-blooded France, that down'rels took
Our youngest born: I could as well be brought
To *knee* his throne, and squire-like pension beg. *Shakespeare.*
KNEED, adj. [from *knee*.]
1. Having knees: as *in-kneed*, or *out-kneed*.
2. Having joints: as *kneed* grafts.
KNEEDEEP, adj. [*knee* and *deep*.]
1. Rising to the knees.
2. Sunk to the knees.
The country peasant meditates no harm,
When clad with skins of beasts to keep him warm;
In winter weather unconcern'd he goes,
Almost *kneedeep*, through mire in clumsy shoes. *Dryden.*
KNEEHOLM, n. f. An herb. *Ainsworth.*
KNEEPAN, n. f. [*knee* and *pan*.] A little round bone about two inches broad, pretty thick, a little convex on both sides, and covered with a smooth cartilage on its fore-side. It is lost in children, but very hard in those of riper years: it is called *patella* or *mola*. Over it passes the tendon of the muscles which extend the leg, to which it serves as a pulley. *Quincy.*

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The *kneepan* must be shewn, with the knitting thereof, by a fine shadow underneath the joint. *Peacham on Drawing.*
To *KNEEL, v. n.* [from *knee*.] To perform the act of genuflection; to bend the knee.
When thou do'st ask me blessing, I'll *kneel* down,
And ask of thee forgiveness. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
Ere I was risen from the place that shew'd
My duty kneeling, came a reeking post,
Stew'd in his haste, half breathing, panting forth
From Goneril, his mistress, salutation. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
A certain man *kneeling* down to him, said, Lord, have mercy on my son; for he is lunatick. *Mat. xvii. 14.*
As soon as you are dressed, *kneel* and say the Lord's prayer. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*
KNEETRIBUTE, n. f. [*knee* and *tribute*.] Genuflection; worship or obeisance shown by kneeling.
Receive from us
Kneetribute yet unpaid, prostration vile. *Milton.*
KNEEL, n. f. [*cnit*, Welsh, a funeral pile; *cnylan*, to ring, Sax.] The found of a bell rung at a funeral.
I would not wish them to a fairer death,
And so his *kneel* is knoll'd. *Shakespeare.*
Sea nymphs hourly ring his *knell*:
Hark, now I hear them. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*
When he was brought again to th' bar, to hear
His *knell* rung out, his judgment, he was stir'd
With such an agony, he sweat extremely. *Shakespeare's H. VIII.*
All these motions, which we saw,
Are but as ice, which crackles at a thaw:
Or as a lute, which in moist weather rings
Her *knell* alone, by cracking of her strings. *Donne.*
Unhappy slave, and pupil to a bell,
Which his hours work, as well as hours do tell;
Unhappy 'till the last, the kind releasing *knell*. *Cowley.*
At dawn poor Stella danc'd and sung;
The am'rous youth around her bow'd:
At night her fatal *knell* was rung;
I saw, and kiss'd her in her sorrow. *Prior.*
KNEW, v. The preterite of *know*.
KNIFE, n. f. plur. *knives*. [*cnip*, Sax. *kniff*, Danish.] An instrument edged and pointed, wherewith meat is cut, and animals killed.
Come, thick night,
And pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell,
That my keen *knife* see not the wound it makes. *Shakespeare.*
Blest powers, forbid thy tender life
Should bleed upon a barbarous *knife*. *Crawford.*
The sacred priests with ready *knives* bereave
The beast of life, and in full bowls receive
The streaming blood. *Dryden's En.*
Ev'n in his sleep he starts, and fears the *knife*,
And, trembling, in his arms takes his accomplice wife. *Dryden.*
Pain is not in the *knife* that cuts us; but we call it cutting in the *knife*, and pain only in ourselves. *Watts.*
KNIGHT, n. f. [*cnipr*, Sax. *knecbt*, Germ. a servant, or pupil.]
1. A man advanced to a certain degree of military rank. It was anciently the custom to knight every man of rank or fortune, that he might be qualified to give challenges, to fight in the lists, and to perform feats of arms. In England knighthood confers the title of *sir*: as, *sir Thomas*, *sir Richard*. When the name was not known, it was usual to say *sir knight*.
'That same *knight's* own sword this is of yore,
Which Merlin made. *Spenser.*
Sir *knight*, if *knight* thou be,
Abandon this forestal place. *Spenser.*
When every case in law is right,
No squire in debt, and no poor *knight*. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
Pardon, goddess of the night,
Those that flew thy virgin *knight*;
For the which, with songs of woe,
Round about her tomb they go. *Shakespeare.*
This *knight*; but yet why should I call him *knight*,
To give impiety to this rev'rent stile. *Daniel's Civil War.*
No squire with *knight* did better fit
In parts, in manners, and in wit. *Hudibras.*
2. Among us the order of gentlemen next to the nobility, except the baronets.
The *knight* intends to make his appearance. *Addison.*
3. A champion.
He suddenly unties the poke,
Which out of it sent such a smoke,
As ready was them all to choke,
So grievous was the pother;
So that the *knights* each other lost,
And stood as still as any post.
Did I for this my country bring
To help their *knight* against their king,
And raise the first sedition? *Denham.*
KNIGHT ERRANT, [chevalier errant.] A wandering knight; one who went about in quest of adventures.
Like a bold *knight errant* did proclaim
Combat to all, and bore away the dame. *Denham.*
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The ancient *errant knights*
Won all their mistresses in fights;
They cut whole giants into fritters,
To put them into am'rous witters. *Hudibras.*
KNIGHT ERRANT, [from knight errant.] The character or manners of wandering knights.
That which with the vulgar passes for courage is a brutish sort of *knight errantry*, seeking out needless encounters. *Norris.*
KNIGHT of the Post. A hiring evidence.
There are *knights of the post*, and holy cheats enough, to swear the truth of the broadest contradictions, where pious frauds shall give them an extraordinary call. *South's Sermons.*
KNIGHT of the Shire. One of the representatives of a county in parliament: he formerly was a military knight, but now any man having an estate in land of six hundred pounds a year is qualified.
To *KNIGHT, v. a.* [from the noun.] To create one a knight, which is done by the king, who gives the person kneeling a blow with a sword, and bids him rise up *sir*.
Favours came thick upon him: the next St. George's day he was *knighted*. *Watson.*
The lord protector *knighted* the king; and immediately the king stood up, took the sword from the lord protector, and dubbed the lord mayor of London knight. *Hayward.*
The hero William, and the martyr Charles,
One *knighted* Blackmore, and one pension'd Quarles. *Pope.*
KNIGHTLY, adj. [from *knight*.] Befitting a knight; befitting a knight.
Let us take care of your wound, upon condition that a more *knightly* combat shall be performed between us. *Sidney.*
How darest thou pride presume against my laws?
As in a lifted field to fight your cause:
Unask'd the royal grant, no martial by,
As *knightly* rites require, nor judge to try. *Dryden.*
KNIGHTHOOD, n. f. [from *knight*.] The character or dignity of a knight.
For that same knight's own sword this is of yore,
Which Merlin made by his almighty art,
For that his nourling, when he *knighthood* swore,
Therewith to doon his foes eternal smart. *Fairy Queen.*
Speak truly on thy *knighthood*, and thine oath,
And so defend thee heaven and thy valour. *Shakespeare's R. II.*
Is this the fir, who some waste wife to win,
A *knighthood* bought, to go a wooing in? *Ben. Johnson.*
If you needs must write, write *Cæsar's* praise,
You'll gain at least a *knighthood*, or the bays. *Pope.*
KNIGHTLESS, adj. [from *knight*.] Unbecoming a knight. Obsolete.
Arise, thou cursed miscreant,
That hast with *knightless* guile, and treacherous train,
Fair *knighthood* foully flamed. *Fairy Queen.*
To *KNIT, v. n.* preter. *knit* or *knitted*. [*cnætan*, Saxon.]
1. To make or unite by texture without a loom.
Sleep, that *knits* up the ravell'd sleeve of care,
The birth of each day's life, sore labour's bath,
Balm of hurt minds. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
A thousand Cupids in those curls do sit;
Those curious nets thy slender fingers *knit*. *Waller.*
2. To tie.
Send for the county; go tell him of this;
I'll have this *knit* up to-morrow morning. *Shakespeare.*
3. To join; to unite.
His gall did grate for grief and high disdain,
And, *knitting* all his forces, got one hand free. *Fa. Queen.*
These, mine enemies, are all *knit* up
In their distractions: they are in my power. *Shakespeare.*
O let the vile world end,
And the premised flames of the last day
Knit earth and heav'n together. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*
Lay your highness
Command upon me; to the which my duties
Are with a most indissoluble tie
For ever *knit*. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
This royal hand and mine are newly *knit*,
And the conjunction of our inward souls
Married in league, coupled and link'd together
With all religious strength of sacred vows. *Shakespeare's King John.*
By the simplicity of Venus' doves,
By that which *knitteth* souls, and prospers loves. *Shakespeare.*
If ye be come peaceably, mine heart shall be *knit* unto you. *Chaucer's XII. 17.*
That their hearts might be comforted, being *knit* together in love. *Col. ii. 2.*
He doth fundamentally and mathematically demonstrate the firmest *knittings* of the upper timbers, which make the roof. *Watson's Architecture.*
Pride and impudence, in faction *knit*,
Usurp the chair of wit!
Ye *knit* my heart to you by asking this question. *Ben. Johnson's New Inn.*
These two princes were agreeable to be joined in marriage, and thereby *knit* both realms into one. *Hayward.*

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Come, *knit* hands, and beat the ground
In a light fantastick round. *Milton.*
God gave several abilities to several persons, that each might help to supply the publick needs, and, by joining to fill up all wants, they be *knit* together by justice, as the parts of the world are by nature. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*
Nature cannot *knit* the bones while the parts are under a discharge. *Wijeman's Surgery.*
3. To contract.
What are the thoughts that *knit* thy brow in frowns,
And turn thy eyes so coldly on thy prince. *Addison's Cato.*
4. To tie up.
He saw heaven opened, as it had been a great sheet *knit* at the four corners, and let down to the earth. *Acts x. 11.*
To *KNIT, v. n.*
1. To weave without a loom.
A young shepherdess *knitting* and singing: her voice comforted her hands to work, and her hands kept time to her voice's music. *Sidney.*
Make the world distinguish Julia's son
From the vile offspring of a trull, that sits
By the town-wall, and for her living *knits*. *Dryden.*
2. To join; to close; to unite.
Our fever'd navy too
Have *knit* again, and float, threatening most sea-like. *Shakespeare.*
KNIT, n. f. [from the verb.] Texture.
Let their heads be sleekly comb'd, their blue coats brush'd, and their garters of an indifferent *knit*. *Shakespeare.*
KNITTER, n. f. [from *knit*.] One who weaves or knits.
The spinsters and the *knitters* in the sun,
And the free maids that weave their thread with bones,
Do use to chant it. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*
KNITTINGNEEDLE, n. f. [*knit* and *needle*.] A wire which women use in knitting.
He gave her a cuff on the ear, she would prick him with her *knittingneedle*. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*
KNITTL, n. f. [from *knit*.] A string that gathers a purse round. *Ainsworth.*
KNOB, n. f. [*cnæp*, Saxon; *knop*, Dutch.] A protuberance, any part bluntly rising above the rest.
Just before the entrance of the right auricle of the heart is a remarkable *knob* or bunch, raised up from the subjacent fat; by the interpolation whereof the blood falling down by the descending vein is diverted into the auricle. *Ray.*
KNOBBED, adj. [from *knob*.] Set with knobs; having protuberances.
The horns of a roe deer of Greenland are pointed at the top, and *knobbed* or tubercous at the bottom. *Grew.*
KNOBBINESS, n. f. [from *knobby*.] The quality of having knobs.
KNOBBY, adj. [from *knob*.]
1. Full of knobs.
2. Hard; stubborn.
The informers continued in a *knobby* kind of obstinacy, resolving still to conceal the names of the authors. *Hovel.*
To *KNOCK, v. n.* [*cnucan*, Saxon; *cnocce*, a blow, Welsh.]
1. To clash; to be driven suddenly together.
Any hard body thrust forwards by another body contiguous, without *knocking*, giveth no noise. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
They may say, the atoms of the chaos being variously moved according to this catholic law, must needs *knock* and interfere. *Bentley's Sermons.*
2. To beat, as at a door for admittance.
Villain, I say *knock* me at this gate,
And rap me well; or I'll *knock* your knave's pate. *Shakespeare.*
Whether to *knock* against the gates of Rome,
Or rudely visit them in parts remote,
To fright them, ere destroy. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
I bid the rascal *knock* upon your gate,
And could not get him for my heart to do it. *Shakespeare.*
For harbour at a thousand doors they *knock'd*,
Not one of all the thousand but was lock'd. *Dryden.*
Knock at your own breast, and ask your soul,
If those fair fatal eyes edg'd not your sword. *Dryden.*
3. To *KNOCK under.* A common expression, that denotes when a man yields or submits.
To *KNOCK, v. a.*
1. To affect or change in any respect by blows.
How do you mean removing him?
—Why, by making him incapable of Othello's place; *knocking* out his brains. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
He that has his chains *knocked* off, and the prison doors set open to him, is perfectly at liberty. *Locke.*
Time was, a sober Englishman would *knock*
His servants up, and rise by five o'clock;
Instruct his family in ev'ry rule
And send his wife to church, his son to school. *Dryden.*
2. To dash together; to strike; to collide with a sharp noise.
So when the cook saw my jaws thus *knock* it,
She would have made a pancake of my pocket. *Cleveland.*
At him he lanch'd his spear, and pierc'd his breast;
On the hard earth the Lycian *knock'd* his head,
And lay supine; and forth the spirit fled. *Dryden.*
'Tis